

Relief agencies need \$10m

BEIRUT (R) — Relief agencies in Lebanon need about \$10 million to assist some 150,000 people displaced by the fighting this month, the United Nations said Tuesday. A U.N. statement said Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar had appealed for more contributions to the U.N. Trust Fund for Lebanon "to alleviate the massive human suffering". The fund has already spent \$450,000 on relief during the latest outbreak of fighting and other U.N. agencies have agreed to contribute \$2.6 million, the statement said. Many people have fled areas of fighting, mostly to the Israeli-occupied south or to relatively safe areas of Beirut. The statement said U.N. agencies had distributed wheat, cooking oil, sugar, canned meat, blankets and kitchen utensils. They are also supplying water to displaced people and repairing water systems in Beirut and the Shouf mountains southeast of the capital. It added.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

الجورنال العربي للدراسات والبيانات

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Hassan cables good wishes to Chile

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Sunday sent a cable of good wishes on behalf of himself and Jordan's people and government to the Chilean president on the occasion of Chile's national day. In his cable, Prince Hassan wished the Chilean president success in the leadership of his country and the people to achieve further progress and prosperity.

Fahd, Jalloud discuss bilateral relations

BAHRAIN (R) — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia Tuesday met Major Abdul Salam Jalloud, second-in-command to Libyan leader Muammar Oufi, and discussed bilateral relations, the official Saudi Press Agency reported. The agency, which gave no details of the meeting, said Maj. Jalloud was in Saudi Arabia to perform the annual Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca.

Cypriot foreign minister resigns

NICOSIA (R) — Cyprus Foreign Minister Nicos Rolandis submitted his resignation Tuesday to President Spyros Kyprianou who accepted it, a government spokesman said. The statement said Mr. Rolandis would explain his reason in the next few days and the president had asked Interior and Defense Minister Christodoulos Veniamin to take over his duties temporarily.

Albania attacks Israeli policies

VIENNA (R) — Albania said Tuesday the resignation of Israel's Prime Minister Menachem Begin was the result of a disastrous policy which produced a prolonged economic and political crisis within the country. The Communist daily Zeri i Popullit said the Begin government had promoted a policy of expansion directed against all Arab peoples and other Arab countries.

Bomb damages Armenian shop

BEIRUT (R) — A small bomb exploded outside an Armenian clothes shop in central west Beirut Monday night and an anonymous caller claimed responsibility on behalf of what he called, "The Friends of France in Lebanon." The newspaper *Al Nahar* quoted the caller as saying the "Friends of France were against the activities of the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA), a guerrilla group fighting for an independent Armenia. ASALA, which was based in Beirut until the Israeli invasion last year, claimed responsibility for a bomb at Orly Airport in Paris in July.

Turkey arrests 2 Greek fishermen

ANKARA (R) — Two Greek fishermen were arrested at the Turkish town of Kusadasi on the Aegean Sea on Saturday for violating Turkish territorial waters, police officials in Kusadasi said Tuesday. They said fishermen Niko Zuni and Theodoros Poudaras were spotted by radar inside Turkish territorial waters as they fished off the Greek island of Samos.

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U.S. diplomats dismiss Soviet details on airliner

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Moscow Tuesday published elaborate new details to support its version of the South Korean airliner incident, but a U.S. embassy spokesman described them as another attempt to lay blame for the shooting down of the plane on Washington.

The details were contained in a complicated map and a long accompanying article by an air marshal published in Tuesday's Soviet press.

The map of the Far East showed what Moscow said was the synchronised passage of a U.S. spy satellite and the South Korean airliner with 269 people aboard over Soviet territory.

With the map, was a half-page article by Air Force Marshal Pyotr Kirsanov, saying the Boeing 747 had cooperated with U.S. sea and aircraft in an elaborate plan to

probe and spy on Soviet military installations.

The U.S. embassy spokesman here said his government had already rejected these charges and added: "They are trying to come up with any kind of explanation they can dream of. They are clearly trying to deflect public outrage towards us and away from them."

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The U.S. spokesman said his embassy was in touch with the

Soviet Foreign Ministry about the recorder, but had not yet heard anything about it.

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MIDDLE EAST

Arafat's options limited in Lebanon

By Hugh Carnegy

Reuter

TRIPOLI, Lebanon — Palestinians living around this northern port hailed the surprise return to Lebanon of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat, but his support and options seem limited amid renewed civil warfare raging in the country.

Mr. Arafat, clad as ever in military uniform and signalling victory signs to supporters, got a rousing reception on Friday in Palestinian refugee camps when he re-entered Lebanon for the first time in three months, apparently by boat from Tunis.

But the secretive nature of his arrival showed the difficulties he is facing despite continued solid support from the thousands of Palestinians living in this area.

For his leadership is dogged by a simmering dispute with Syria, the key Arab power in the region, and

by a Syrian-backed rebellion within his mainstream PLO faction, Fatah.

He also faces a distinctly reaction to his return by Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) chief Walid Junblatt, leader of anti-government forces with whom Mr. Arafat is supposed to be allied.

Mr. Arafat had not been in Lebanon since June 24, when Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad abruptly expelled him from Damascus after he accused Damascene of actively supporting the Fatah rebels, led by Col. Abu Musa, in fierce clashes with loyalist guerrillas in Lebanon's eastern Bekaa Valley.

The expulsion effectively cut

him off from his men, whom he had previously frequently visited in high-speed car dashes from Syria, unless he was prepared to come by boat, running the risk of interception by Israeli gunboats in the Mediterranean.

Mr. Arafat told Western reporters Sunday he had no contact with Damascus before returning to Lebanon and he gave no indication that an end to his dispute with Mr. Assad was in sight.

The consequences of this for him are great, as all his fighters in Lebanon are based within Syrian-controlled territory and all his movements here are therefore subject to Syrian scrutiny, if not veto should Damascus so decide.

Mr. Arafat's military deputy Abu Jihad (Khalil Al-Wazir) implicitly acknowledged this when he told the same reporters Syrian troops constantly obstructed the movements of Fatah loyalists in the Bekaa and other areas.

He added none of his fighters were officially fighting against the Lebanese army yet. But he said some were in the mountains and some were doubtless involved in the battles as "volunteers."

He said his men were available if Mr. Junblatt requested them.

But Mr. Junblatt himself, at present fully backed by Syria, moved quickly to distance himself from Mr. Arafat.

"We do not want anyone to outbid us after a long absence and after he returned through the narrow door on a small boat," the PSP leader said in a statement in Damascus.

All reports of a Palestinian presence in the battles around Beirut say Col. Abu Musa's men are most involved in the fighting.

Mr. Arafat's officials in Tripoli said the last clashes between the rebels and loyalist guerrillas were several weeks ago, but they admitted that the mutineers still set up roadblocks to hinder the loyalists' freedom of movement.

The PLO leader's return to Lebanon came as PSP militiamen and their allies were locked in fierce battles for control of key mountain ridges overlooking Beirut with the Lebanese army.

Western and Lebanese officials say the PSP forces are supported by many Palestinian fighters, mostly from Col. Abu Musa's rebels.

At the same time, United States warships supporting a joint U.S.-French, Italian and British peacekeeping force in Beirut have shifted anti-government positions after American positions came under fire during the fighting.

Mr. Arafat told a crowd of cheering supporters Sunday it was no coincidence that his return coincided with these events.

NEWS ANALYSIS

small group of reporters from a nearby hotel after midnight on Saturday to come to his base for one of his customary early hour interviews.

The jeep was turned back by a Syrian check-point outside Tripoli, an affront unthinkable when Mr. Arafat was based in Beirut along with thousands of guerrillas before their evacuation from the capital following the Israeli invasion last year.

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- 18:00 ... Children's Programmes
- 19:20 ... Programme Review
- 19:30 ... Local Programme
- 20:30 ... News in Arabic
- 21:30 ... Arabic Series
- 22:00 ... Wrestling
- 22:30 ... Local Programme
- 23:00 ... News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 ... French Programme

News in French

News in Hebrew

News in Arabic

... The Two Of Us

22:00 ... News in English

Simon and Simon

RADIO JORDAN

8:55 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

& partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:00 ... Morning Show

News Bulletin

News Summary

Pop Session

New Bulletin

Instruments

My Word

Concert Hour

News Summary

Pop Session

New Bulletin

News Summary

HEADLINES

Amman meeting will discuss Arab fisheries

AMMAN (J.T.) — A meeting will be held in Amman in the middle of October to discuss means of developing the Arab World's fisheries and fish production.

The meeting is organised by the Amman-based Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) and is expected to be attended by most Arab states. A CEAU spokesman said that the meeting will pave the way for a general Arab conference to discuss fish production.

During the three-day meeting,

the delegates will discuss ways of developing Arab fish wealth, drawing up Arab regulations for joint exploitation of fish by Arab countries that have common shores and ways of making fish production as a basic element in achieving food security in the Arab World, the CEAU spokesman said.

He added the meeting's various discussions and recommendations will be submitted to the general conference.

U.S. musicians in concert

By Salameh Ne'matt
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Renaissance Chamber Orchestra of Detroit arrived in Amman last week and started its programme Sunday with the opening night Gala Concert at the Royal Cultural Centre.

The Orchestra ran its second concert Tuesday, and will be performing also on Thursday and Saturday in the concert hall of the RCC.

The group consisting of 15 musicians lead by Mr. Visha Rachlevsky is sponsored by the Friends of Children Club in Amman, in cooperation with Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline.

The group's programme includes pieces of music by

Mozart, Chopin, Schubert, Handel, Rossini, Vivaldi, Bartok, Kreisler, Marcello, Pachelbel and Barber.

The Jordanian public is enjoying Mozart's Eine Kleine Nachtmusik concert which is considered his purest essence of serenade composition, also Marcello's delightful "Oboe Concerto In D Minor". Barber's most popular single "Adagio For Strings", Pachelbel's "Canon In D Major", "The Four Seasons" of Vivaldi, Bartok's Duets for violins, Chopin's three piano solos, Schubert's "Quintett In A Major — The Trout", Kreisler's "Three Waltzes", Handel's "Grosso Concerto OP 6 No. 11" and Rossini's Sonata No. 1 IN G Major and other pieces performed by the young musicians of Detroit.



Palestinian refugee boys with their new clothes given to them by the YMCA on Eid Al Adha.

YMCA donates clothes to 350 Palestinian boys

AMMAN (J.T.) — On the occasion of Eid Al Adha, the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) in Amman has distributed gifts to 350 orphan Palestinian refugee boys in Jordan.

The YMCA Board of Directors and the YMCA Summer Camp Committee thank all institutions

and friends in Jordan who have generously contributed to the Summer Camp project, thus enabling them to conduct the Summer Camp in 1983 and distribute a shirt and a pair of trousers to each of the 350 orphan boys who attended the summer camps during the last years.

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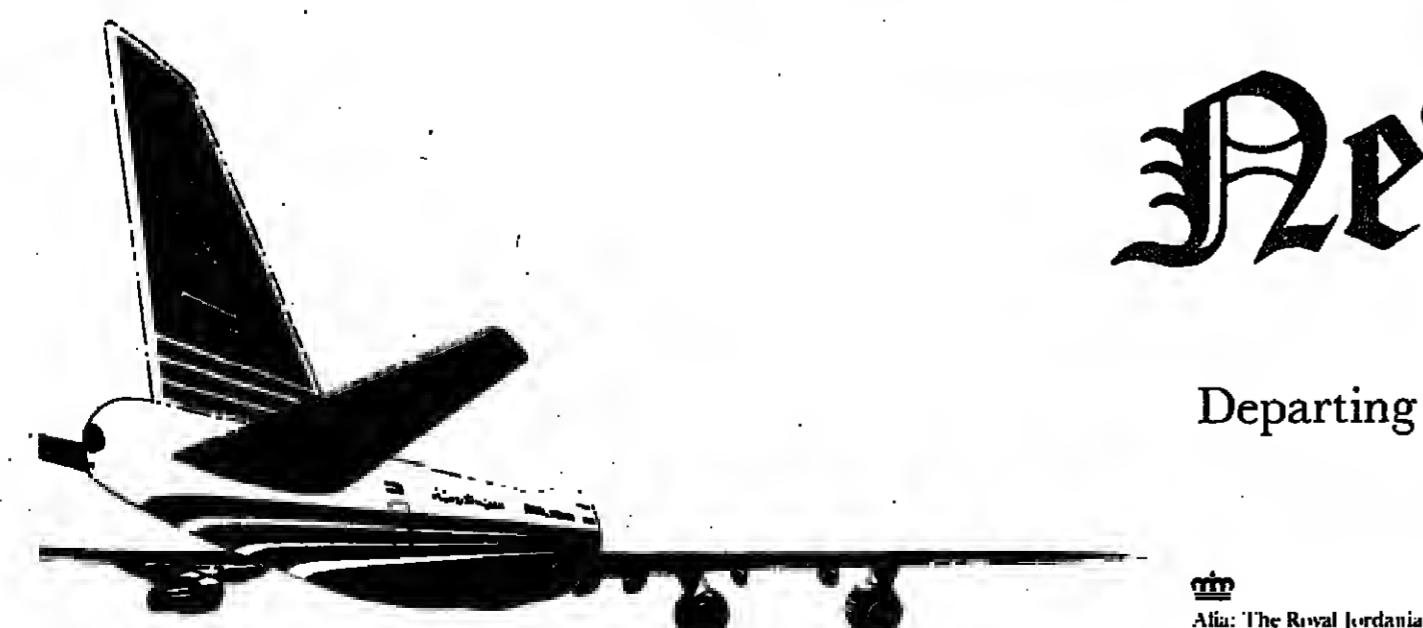
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For further information, please contact Resident Engineer Lars-Krister Herrstrom, or the Administration Manager, Hassan Mansour. Tel: 41312.



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New York Daily

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Hussein exchanges greetings

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein exchanged congratulatory messages with kings and presidents of friendly countries on the occasion of Eid Al Adha.

The King received cables from King Hassan II of Morocco, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, the emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, the emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan, the emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Issa bin Salman Al Khalifah.

The King also received congratulatory cables from Pakistani President Gen. Zia Ul Haq, Bangladeshi President Al Oadhi Ihsan Eddin Chaudri and Organisation of Islamic Conference Secretary-General Habib Al Chayati.

King Hussein also received cables from Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu and the president of Niger, Chad, the Maldives Islands and Gambia.

King sends reply to Regent's cable

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, received the following cable from His Majesty King Hussein in reply to a congratulatory cable published in the Jordan Times. Saturday, Prince Hassan had sent him on the occasion of Eid Al Adha.

Royal Highness brother Crown Prince Hassan.

Your Royal Highness's cable had a deep impact on me, and the great meaning it carried on the occasion of Eid Al Adha Al Mubarak filled my soul with joy. Your warm congratulations and those of the members of the Jordanian family expressed faith in our wise drive and the righteousness of our principles, which we have inherited from our fathers and great grandfathers. The great values and ideals we have received from the great times of our Nation still live with us and we cherish wherever we go. Deep in our heart rest the hopes of our beloved country, and the great cause of our Arab Nation is in mind throughout our drive. We call for the restoration of the legitimate Pal-

estinian rights, and the elimination of the Israeli occupation of the occupied Arab territories and self-determination for the Palestinian people. We are for ending the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and for Lebanon's unity, territorial integrity and the freeing of all occupied Arab lands.

Whatever the challenges that obstruct our advance, we are positive that we will regain our rights and reach our noble goals. Jordan's banner will remain highly raised, and the sacrifices of its people and Armed Forces will remain our weapon with which we foil danger. Our main target will always be defending Arab dignity and identity.

It is my happiness to con-



gratulate every member of our Jordanian family, and the loyal soldiers of our Arab army. For Your Royal Highness and them, I express deep feelings of appreciation and pride, and implore God our Arab and Islamic Nation will accomplish the aspired-for solidarity, integrity and progress.

Your brother,
Al Hussein ibn Talal

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Jordan Times

THE JORDAN TIMES is published daily except Saturday by the Jordan Times Publishing Co. Ltd., Amman, Jordan.

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Salvoes of hypocrisy

THE AMERICAN military song speaks of fighting "from the halls of Montezuma to the shores of Tripoli." Now, that should perhaps be amended to read, from the halls of Montezuma to the hills of Souk Al Gharb. The escalating American military role in the Lebanese fighting is a most serious and, in our view, comic development. Are Americans concerned about increasing Soviet and Syrian influence in the area if anti-regime forces in Lebanon gain the upper hand in the mountains overlooking Beirut? Are the Americans primarily concerned about maintaining the fragile incumbency of the Lebanese government, so they can continue to appeal for the restoration of sovereignty in Lebanon under the present government that only controls an area in part of Beirut and its suburbs?

Or, as we suspect, are the Americans motivated simply by the realisation that what they are facing in Lebanon is the logical conclusion of many years of an American policy in the region that has concentrated on allowing Israel to build up its superiority at the expense of the self-respect and sovereignty of every Arab state or group of people within its immediate vicinity. Why is the Lebanese government so weak, and why does Lebanon continue to suffer the ravages of internal warfare? Is it not in large part due to the fact that for years American support for Israel has allowed Israel to cultivate its own contacts in Lebanon with assorted ethnic groups, thugs, clowns, militias and political vagabonds? When Israel pulls out of some of the Lebanese area it has occupied for the past year, it leaves a vacuum of sorts, and to fill this vacuum the Lebanese start shooting at each other, using the support of various friends and allies from the region and from further afield. Is it any surprise, then, that the United States steps in to fill the role that Israel has played for the past year? Is it a surprise that American soldiers are subjected to attacks, just as Israeli soldiers were? Isn't it funny that American politicians and soldiers talk of Lebanese sovereignty and territorial integrity, while the hallmark of American policy during the past decade has been the provision of aid to Israel that has allowed Israel to make Lebanese sovereignty a laughing matter? Are American guns now supposed to make up for past mistakes? Or are American guns as hypocritical as American words? History will decide. It is our duty only to point out the hypocrisy as it happens. It is happening again this week in Lebanon.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: An echo to awaken Arab conscience

THE ANNIVERSARY of the Sabra and Shatila camp massacres coincided this year with Eid Al Adha feast. This anniversary came to echo the groaning of thousands of children, women and old people who fell as victims to Israel's crime a year ago. Perhaps this echo might awaken the conscience of the Arabs and Muslims and remind them of their failures and weaknesses. This anniversary came to tell the Arabs and Muslims: You declare mourning and do not celebrate Eid Al Adha, but mourning does not exempt you from your responsibility before the coming generations, the responsibility of building up a new reality, a new power with which to repel the aggressors.

Grief and sadness do not make a future and do not transform defeats and setbacks into victories. But if these feelings are coupled with true action towards ending inter-Arab disputes and bypassing side issues, and if these sentiments are accompanied by a true struggle against the aggressors, then the Arabs will be able to translate the echo of the massacre into a force leading them to victory and power. Only then can we consider the martyr's blood as a torch lighting the path for our struggle. Therefore any words of condemnation of the massacre which took place a year ago will remain meaningless unless Arabs join ranks and rally their forces to confront the common enemy and liberate Arab land.

It is regrettable indeed that one year after the massacre in Lebanon still rages, both of which have serious consequences on the future of the region and bear great danger to its people. The Arabs today have no need to shed tears on the victims of Sabra and Shatila; they really need to be true to themselves and re-consider their situation and future.

Al Dustour: Palestine problem: Crux of Middle East issue

IN HIS interview with the Japanese television His Majesty King Hussein warned of the seriousness of the situation in Lebanon and the whole Middle East region due to the absence of a just solution to the Palestine problem which is the crux of the whole issue. The King has more than once reiterated the fact that the Middle East region will continue to be turbulent and unsafe unless a just and lasting peaceful solution is found that will guarantee the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland. In the interview King Hussein reviewed the developments in the Palestine issue and talked about the aspirations of the peoples of the Middle East region.

He also stressed Jordan's total commitment to the Palestinian cause because of the strong national ties with the Palestinian people. Jordan is unlike other Arab states in its relationship with the Palestinians and it has to maintain very strong ties with the Palestinian people, with whom it is connected by common aspirations destiny and goals. Jordan has also been true in its commitments to other Arab states and has rallied to the support of Syria and Egypt in the 1973 war, and continues to support Iraq in its war with Iran.

As to Lebanon, Jordan has done all it could to bring about a national reconciliation among the warring factions and has exerted efforts towards safeguarding Lebanon's independence and unity. The situation in Lebanon has reached a tragic level due to the absence of a just solution to the Palestine problem. There might be other disasters awaiting the region and other parts of the world if the Palestine problem remained unsolved.

Sawt Al Shaab: Who will hear the cries?

THESE DAYS last year thousands of bereaved families in Sabra and Shatila camps in Beirut were weeping over their dead. Thousands more were fleeing to southern Lebanon seeking shelter from the fighting in the north and Beirut. Now, after one year, more wars and more massacres are being committed in Lebanon's villages and mountains. The mention of these massacres on radio and in the press hardly move the Arab listeners or stir any sentiment or sympathy towards the victims of the civil war. Two million Muslims stood near Mecca at Arifa before Eid Al Adha to pray but apparently they were unaware of the cry of the victims in Lebanon and the occupied Arab lands asking for help from Muslims and Arabs everywhere.

The cries of victims have been mixed with the sound of guns and the roaring of warplanes and that is why the cries have not been heard until now. The Lebanese crisis is growing with the passing of years and the Muslims and Arab are doing nothing to end it. Talking about solving the Lebanese problem has been as futile as that about the Palestinian issue.

Soviet Far East economic build-up likely to suffer

By Anthony Robinson

MOSCOW — Ambitious Soviet plans for the economic development of Siberia and the Soviet Far East could well be retarded if the adverse reaction in Asia to the downing of a South Korean jumbo jet leads to a further downgrading of economic relations too.

The steady build-up of Soviet military strength in the Far East has not taken place in isolation but has accompanied a major effort to develop the energy and mineral resources of the Siberian hinterland and strengthen transport and other links between the East and West of this vast country.

Well over half Soviet oil and gas production now comes from western Siberia and the area contains over 90 per cent of Soviet coal

reserves, much of its timber, gold and precious stones.

Increasingly, the axis of Soviet economic development is moving east and north towards Yakutia and the Soviet Far East.

The defence installations over which the South Korean plane flew are, partially at least, designed to protect this growing economic investment in an area so far from the main population and industrial centres in the west of the country.

Despite the military build-up, however, the Soviet leadership has long been aware that the economic development of eastern Siberia is beyond the Soviet Union's sole resources. For this reason, it was and remains Soviet policy to try and attract both Japanese and U.S. investment and

technical assistance in Siberian development.

At the same time, the Soviet Union has invested billions of dollars in the 3,500 kilometre long Baikal-Amur Magistral (BAM) railroad originally scheduled for completion in 1982 but now not expected until the end of 1984.

Like so much investment in Siberia, the BAM railroad has both military and civilian use. Soviet strategists have long been unhappy at the vulnerability of the existing trans-Siberian railroad which runs close to the Chinese border for hundreds of miles.

BAM, on the other hand, runs up to 400 kilometres north of the border. Its completion will greatly ease the logistics of supplying the Soviet Far East and Soviet forces along and behind the Sino-Soviet

border.

At the same time, BAM is expected to open up the vast mineral and energy resources of Yakutia and provide a much faster and cheaper alternative for freight traffic between Japan and Western Europe.

The "rail bridge" already exists using the overloaded Trans-Siberian line. But a massive automated container port capable of handling 150,000 containers a year has been built at Vostochny port near Nakhodka to anticipate a huge expansion in such East-West traffic.

Similar facilities have been built at Baltic ports to handle the western end.

Future plans for BAM include a northern extension to Yakutsk and on to the port of Magadan.

Meanwhile, the line has already started transporting coal from the Neryungri coal complex in south Yakutia and is expected greatly to reduce the costs of transporting construction and other material for the ambitious hydro-power schemes, metallurgical complexes, mining and energy development schemes planned for the rest of the decade and beyond.

Soviet attempts to attract foreign companies and finance to assist in Siberian development and utilise the higher handling capacity of the BAM rail network have already been shown to be sensitive to the political situation.

Japan dropped out of an earlier U.S.-Japanese project to build a 2,000 kilometre pipeline to carry 30 billion cubic metres of natural gas annually from the Yelui River deposits of Yakutia to the Pacific coast because worsening U.S.-Soviet relations caused the U.S. side to withdraw.

Japan was not prepared to enter such ventures alone, Japan also held aloof from other schemes involving the BAM railway on grounds that this might offend China whose sensitivity to the military implications of BAM were recognised.

One of the factors which the Soviet leadership now has to take into account as it contemplates the long-term effects of the South Korean plane disaster is the degree to which the political repercussions in Asia will complicate its future economic plans for Siberia and the viability of its expanded "rail bridge" facilities. —Financial Times

Chad lost count of invading journalists

By Iain Guest

N'DJAMENA — While the world has watched with bated breath the build-up of French troops in Chad, local Chadians have been observing, with no less interest, the build up of foreign journalists in the streets of their capital.

Of all the invasions suffered by N'djamena, this is surely the most remarkable. The advance party arrived during the siege of the northern town of Faya Largeau. But the real onslaught began after Faya Largeau fell and the French paratroopers started arriving. The number of journalists rose past 50, then 100, at which point the Chadian ministry of information simply lost count.

And they're still arriving — by plane from Lagos, Paris, Nairobi. Across the river that divides Chad from the Cameroun, the French tough and rangy in their newly-purchased army surplus fatigues, drawing deeply on Gauloises, looking furiously at the competition. The Anglos — as often as not unable to speak French. All of them to a man drawn by visions of Libyan planes pounding desert oases, and heroic resistance.

So far the story has produced reams of copy and also plenty of frustration. It's that peculiar kind of frustration known to readers of Scoop, that comes from being at the eye of the storm and yet unable to report it properly. As a result, there is a plaintive air to the outgoing telex messages that litter the floor in N'djamena's sole telex office: "Found room with toilet at last stop hopeful Frenchies give more details on Mitterrand sta-

tement as reported on BBC news from Paris edit."

There is no doubt whatsoever that the desert war to the north is of vital consequence for Chad, and also for France. But it has become a will o' the wisp story to cover.

The French paratroopers are confined to their base, and all contact with them is limited to uninformative briefings by French military spokesmen. Briefings by the Chadians are equally unhelpful. Journalists crowd into the room of the information minister, Mr. Soumaila Mohammed, every day for what has become a familiar routine. There are knowing smiles as he begins: "Voulez messieurs". So far all requests of visits to the front have been turned down.

Many understand and sympathise with this attitude. President Habre himself is still getting mixed reviews in the French press at a time when his government is facing a major crisis. Some weeks ago he agreed to let a French television team visit the eastern town of Abeche. They arrived just in time to film the town's capture by rebel forces.

At the same time, one has the feeling that a great opportunity is being lost. There are journalists here whose readers have probably never heard of Chad. The challenge is to explain what it means to live on the equivalent of \$120 a year, with a life expectancy of 40 years in the vast impoverished interior of the country.

Instead, journalists prowl the ruins of N'djamena in an increasingly desperate hunt for local colour. When Guy Penne, the French Minister for African Affairs arrived here recently he was pursued by a fleet of taxis and hired motor scooters in a scene that Jacques Tati would have been proud of. Correspondents have worked and reworked their arrival into ingenious new angles. The strip across the River Chari, that separates Chad from the Cameroun, has become "a wild dash in a dug-out canoe". In fact the Piraguas, or native canoes, were efficiently crossing the river many years before the American Declaration of Independence was signed. N'djamena's spectacular ruins have been filmed and photographed many times over: the demolished national guard post, the Air Zaire sign which is nearly studded by bullets, the old Aéroflot advertisement on the road to the airport.

Another favourite has been the long-suffering West German Charge d'affaires who is living and working out of a room in the Chari Hotel, one of the two in the town. West German television has graciously filmed government cables strung all over his bed.

The search has led, inevitably, to the local hospital and to three young men horribly wounded in the fighting. One was blinded by a fragmentation bomb during the siege of Faya Largeau. The second burned when the petrol carrier he was driving exploded. The third, Antoine Nandjoge, lost a part of his leg and suffered a wound the size of a coconut in the other during the fight for Abeche.

By now he must be a star of Western television, although quite unaware of his new status. Mute and uncomprehending he watched

BACK REAGAN'S POLICY — THE U.S. HAS TO ACT AGAINST LAWLESS COUNTRIES...

COUNTRIES THAT DENY FREEDOM TO THEIR PEOPLE...

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LIFE SOUTH AFRICA?

lines and four telexes. Waiting while copy is poured over by a censor who clearly has trouble understanding English.

None of this is surprising in a country of just two hotels, where hundreds of civil servants have been killed or fled, where education has been repeatedly interrupted.

Yet there are consolations. Throughout everything Chadians have retained their sense of humour, just as N'djamena has managed to preserve the relaxed atmosphere that made it one of the most leisurely diplomatic postings in West Africa. Abazanga Abakar and a group of other rascally Chadian entrepreneurs are taking fat profits hiring out motor scooters to journalists at six dollars a day. These are constantly seen whizzing down the treacherous avenues.

Pere Noel, the diminutive manager of hotel at the Chari is someone who is taking it all in stride. He has kept the hotel open through five years of civil war and as many changes of government. This invasion will pass like the rest, and it has already brought its rewards. Last December the German Luftwaffe airlifted bridges, curtains and blankets in to re-equip the hotel. That gave him the edge over the only other hotel in town and made up for the presence of the West German embassy on its first floor. —The Guardian

Crisis-torn L. America seeks U.S. concessions on \$300b debt

By Keith Grant
Reuter

CARACAS — Latin America won concessions from the United States last week in a dialogue on the region's financial crisis but made little specific progress on easing its \$300 billion debt burden.

The one specific step taken at a conference on external financing sponsored by the Organisation of American States (OAS), was creation of an OAS committee to seek solutions to Latin America's trade, debt and financing problems.

The region's recession-torn countries toned down some of their more strident demands for debt relief in favour of securing a general consensus with the U.S.

Fears of confrontation and a Latin American debtors cartel early on as Ecuador presented a fairly mild document on the region's problems which was approved unanimously even though the U.S. introduced substantial amendments.

The conference document referred to debt renegotiation, assistance from international institutions, trade and growth, but contained no binding decisions on specific issues.

Latin America may find that the hard-won agreements are so bland as to provide little scope for the drastic solutions desperately sought by the region.

Although the conference called on debtors and creditors to share the burden of economic adjustment programmes, while bringing debt servicing more in line with countries' capacity to pay, the agreements do not bind the U.S. to concrete action.

The U.S. view, presented by Treasury Under-Secretary Beryl Sprinkel was that "domestic adjustments are the sine qua non of any effort to arrest deteriorating balance of payments. No amount of bridge lending, bank res-

cheduling or development aid can have any lasting effect if the hard political decisions are delayed."

Several countries were unhappy at the low profile eventually given to the debt issue and Bolivia formally stated its opinion that the whole purpose of the conference had been distorted.

Latin American hopes for specific statements on the need to lengthen debt repayment periods, reduce interest rates and create new international financing mechanisms were dashed by the U.S. rejection of any change in the status quo.

As the region's three major debtors — Brazil, Mexico and Argentina — accepted Mr. Sprinkel's stand on austerity, a joint Latin position at the conference was not possible.

Latin America has not had its last word and plans a series of high-level meetings which will discuss the debt issue.

This week, the 26-nation Latin American economic system (SELAs) holds its annual meeting here. Debt and an item entitled regional economic security figure high on the agenda.

Technical experts and ministers will discuss a SELA document which calls for joint coordination of Latin America's debt renegotiation and a commitment to joint action made in the Dominican Republic last month.

At the close of this week's OAS conference, SELA Secretary General Carlos Alzamora called on Latin America to adopt a joint position on its debt problems.

"The idea of a debtors club has been attacked bitterly, but this has not stopped creditors adopting joint positions and, for example, unilaterally charging Latin America no less than \$49 billion in extra interest between 1979-82," he said.

Taking into account present terms for Latin American debt rescheduling, bank fees and other charges, the region is paying five per cent excess interest or \$15 bil-

Ecuador's Finance Minister Perez Pinto said the Quito conference was not intended to supersede the OAS dialogue with the U.S., but to define Latin America's position more clearly.

Officials in Quito will decide what action to take on the SELA recommendations while emphasising Latin America is not seeking to avoid its obligations but rather to avoid the present short-term solutions to its debt crisis.

In Caracas, Latin American officials did not seem to think the parallel Quito initiative would compromise the OAS dialogue, which they hoped could lead eventually to positive action.

ARABIC FOR SPEAKERS OF OTHER LANGUAGES

The language Center at the University of Jordan announces that courses in Modern Standard Arabic for Speakers of Other Languages will commence on September 24 and will last for 16 weeks. Two programmes will be offered

1. The intensive programme in which classes meet in the morning for 20 hours per week, Saturday - Wednesday. The fee for these courses is JD 100 per term.

2. The regular programme in which classes meet 6 hours per week (5:30 - 7:10 Saturday, Monday, and Wednesday). The fee for these courses is JD 35 per term.

Those interested please call at the Language Centre for registration between Sept. 12 and 2

New housing design being tried in East Wahdat

By Tom Mitchell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Urban Development Department (UDD) of the Municipality of Amman has recently instituted, on a trial basis, a new method of housing design for one of its project areas. The DeLong Method of Participatory Design is being used to design houses in the UDD's East Wahdat site. Participatory design is a means through which the users of a building are directly involved in its design. To date, in excess of 15 houses have been designed using the method.

The DeLong Method allows the users to design their own houses in conjunction with a design team consisting of one social worker and one architect from the UDD. Using a scale model of 1 inch to 1 foot consisting of various furniture, walls, doors, and windows of varying sizes. The users are asked to play with the model components and layout their house as they would like it. Using the model, the users are able to directly express their desires for housing, as well as seeing their limitations. The design sessions are conducted at the UDD's field office in East Wahdat and take, on average, one hour.

The method, which was developed by Dr. Alton J. DeLong at the University of Tennessee (USA), relies on people's innate

sense of spatial arrangements and on their ability to mentally project themselves into a scale model environment. Work with the models led Dr. DeLong to derive his widely published theory on spatial and temporal relationships, "Experiential Space-Time Relativity."

In the East Wahdat slum upgrading scheme, the UDD has provided a site-and-services infrastructure consisting of a framework of land ownership, as well as water, sewerage, and electrical connections, an improved network of roads and footpaths with adjacent walls, individual sanitary cores (toilets), and community facilities.

The UDD also provides housing designs for those who request them. The housing is self-help, meaning, in this case, that the users buy their own materials and either do their own construction, or make arrangements for it. Until recently, however, it was not possible to involve the users effectively in the design of their houses. The DeLong Method of Participatory Design has been adapted to the conditions faced by the beneficiaries. "It's not only that you make a design, but that someone cares about them."

The design process of the DeLong Method consists of several steps. First the architect examines the user's plot in the field, while a social worker conducts a client interview to determine the unique activities of each family member and to find their desires for their new house. Next the clients' plot is laid out in scale model and the clients are asked to "play" with scale figures of themselves to become accustomed to the model's scale. The housing design now

begins in earnest.

The design team begins by prompting the client to layout furniture as they would like it for each of their rooms, in order of importance. The client is then asked to install walls, doors, and windows to suit them around the spaces. Now the client is asked to "perform" each of their daily activities using a scale figure in the model to ensure the design is satisfactory. Finally, the architect checks to ensure that the design meets all project requirements, and advises the beneficiary on the amount of building which is currently possible within their budget before making a scale sketch from which final drawings are made.

The model is then disassembled and the process may begin again. The DeLong Method differs greatly from traditional methods of housing design for the poor. In contrast to traditional methods, which do not involve the user, the DeLong Method involves each beneficiary and allows him to cus-

tom design a house to meet his specific requirements. Use of the method is especially helpful when the beneficiary is forced to build a few rooms at a time. In addition to the advantage of more closely addressing the user's needs in his design, there are psychological advantages for the beneficiary who participates in his housing design, as well. Though a user satisfaction survey may be conducted later, all indications are that users who are involved in their housing designs will be much more satisfied with their resulting houses than those who are not.

The Urban Development Project, which is funded by the World Bank, the Housing Bank, and the Government of Jordan, focuses on two types of project: the development of new sites of low income housing and the upgrading of existing slum areas. Upgrading, rather than simply replacing slums is a recent concept. Keith Denham, site representative of Hallcrow Fox and Associates, one of

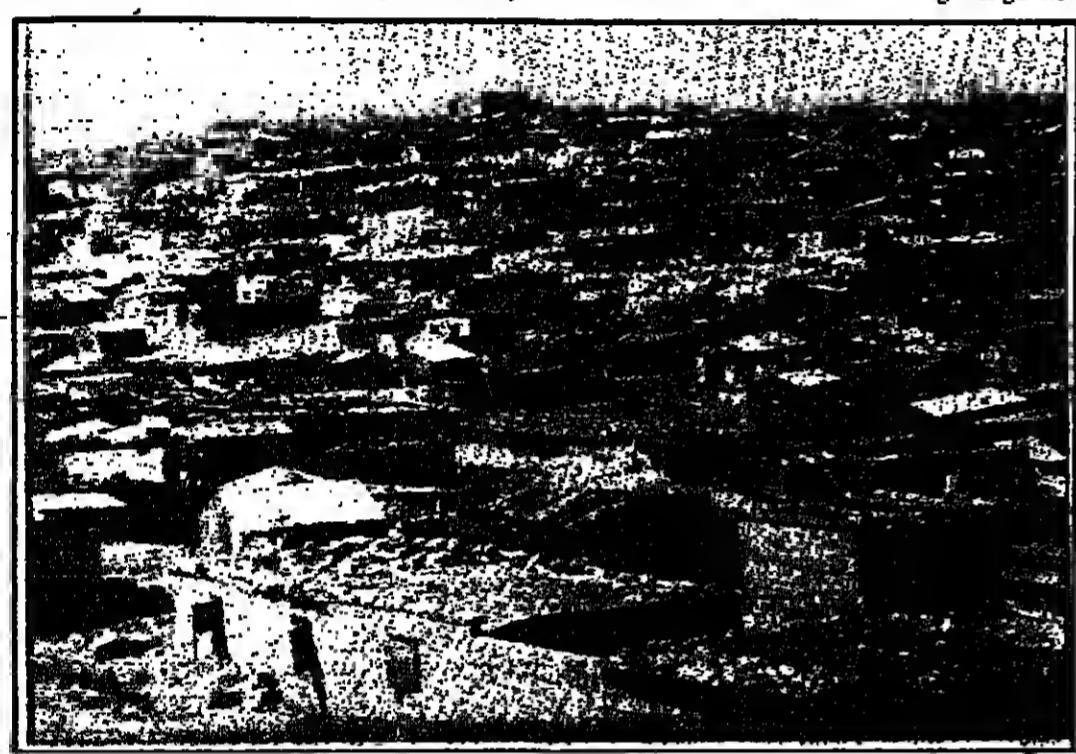
the project's planners, explains, "The philosophy of upgrading is to improve poor areas of housing without the need for relocation and the subsequent heavy public expenditure and subsidy on the development of sites peripheral to the city."

He further notes, "one has a special opportunity in upgrading — you know your client. Upgrading is an opportunity to use the DeLong Method because the client is identifiable". Mr. Denham notes also that, "The UDD is also developing new areas to be provided initially with one or two rooms and the beneficiaries will be expected to extend and improve their houses over time. These extensions will have to be approved by the UDD. The DeLong Method will also have application here."

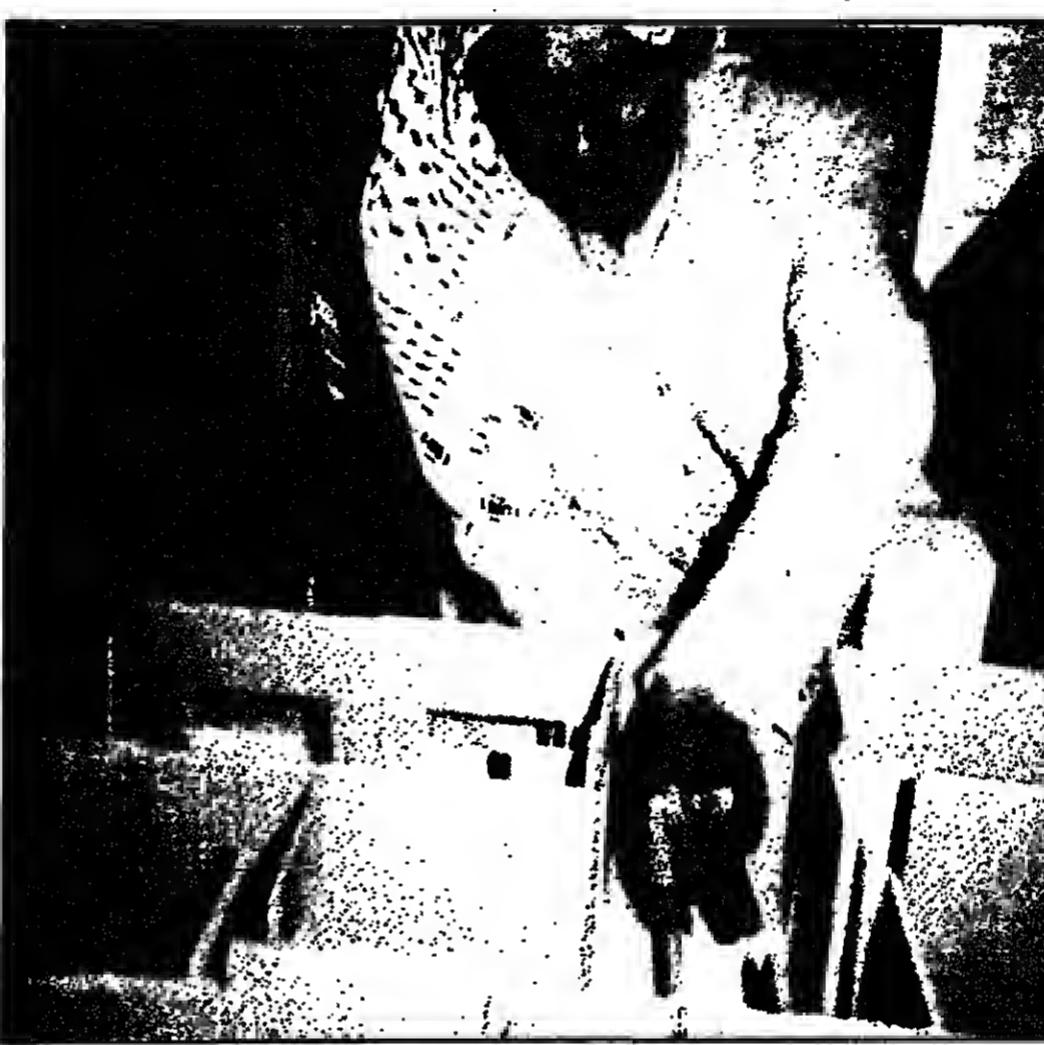
A decision regarding permanent implementation of the DeLong Method will be made in the future, following completion of the trial period.



A house is under construction in East Wahdat after implementing the new method of participatory design.



East Wahdat where the municipality is introducing the new method of housing design.



A resident of East Wahdat plays with the model components to try out his house the way he likes it.

Opinion — Al Ra'i

Save our bridges

By Hashem Khreisat

Road accidents, resulting in severe damage to bridges spanning Jordan's highways, have become common nowadays, and they call for a speedy solution.

The lorries and heavy trucks that pass under these bridges carry heavy and tall loads that hit the ceiling, inflicting much damage to it, causing deep cracks in the walls and dislocating the whole structure. To repair the damage, the authorities will have to make available large sums of money and re-route traffic in the area for sometime to finish the work and make the underpass serviceable again.

The bridge on the Amman-Zarqa Highway was the latest victim of these accidents when it was badly damaged by a passing petrol truck. This resulted in traffic jams along the highway, drawing discontent from the public and more headaches to the authorities. This accident came directly on the heels of a similar accident in which a

truck passing along the Amman-University of Jordan Highway, hit and severely damaged a bridge still under construction. There is a long list of such accidents and there are reasons behind them and also remedies to the problem.

One of these reasons for the bridge accidents is the lack of road signs clearly informing drivers of the heights of the bridges and the load volume of trucks that can pass under the bridge. On the other hand these signs might be already there but the drivers fail to take notice of them or, to make matters worse, are unaware of the load capacity of their vehicles.

Since bridges are necessary for our highways, we must do something about the situation. We must fix signs that the drivers can see some distance before reaching the bridge. We can also keep police patrols not far away from the bridges so they can stop trucks exceeding load limits and so prevent disasters before they occur.

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SPORTS

European exit finally looms for Italy

LONDON (R) — The 1984 European Soccer Championship comes out of summer recess on Wednesday, but whatever the outcome of the six ties it may be some time yet before France can send out invitations to next year's finals.

Nothing of consequence will be decided, although Czechoslovakia will end Italy's forlorn mathematical hopes if they can take a point from Sweden in Stockholm.

The World Champions, who have failed to live up to the awesome responsibility of that label since their triumph in Spain, can finish on nine points by winning their three remaining games.

If Romania, Czechoslovakia and Sweden all commit various forms of soccer suicide, it is possible all four nations could finish level on points and goal difference, which would decide who travels to France.

However, the Czechoslovaks can quash such fond notions. Providing they avoid defeat in Sweden, they will put either themselves or Romania, whom they still have to meet, out of reach of the Italians.

The match of the day will be at

Wembley where England meet Denmark in a game of vital importance to both sides' chances of topping Group Three.

England are the current leaders

with eight points from five games.

But the Danes are just one point behind and have the cushion of a march in hand.

Although both nations still face trips to Hungary, out of the running but never willing to surrender in Budapest, their Wembley meeting will go a long way to deciding the group winners.

Denmark have been built up as

world beaters by England manager Bobby Robson, and, while they may not have reached that standard just yet, under West German manager Sepp Piontek they have emerged as one of the most exciting teams in Europe.

The Danes were desperately

unlucky to draw 2-2 with England in Copenhagen 12 months ago and Jesper Olsen, Soeren Lerby, Allan Simonsen, Michael Laudrup and Frank Arnesen should thrive on the spacious Wembley pitch and the equally wide open England defence.

European Champions West

Germany do not resume their

campaign in Group Six until next month, but they will await the result of Northern Ireland's clash with Austria in Belfast with interest.

The unbeaten Austrians have made a storming start by taking nine points from five games and anything less than victory will spell doom for the Northern Irish who are already two points adrift.

West Germany, four points in arrears, would also welcome an Irish triumph. That would give them the chance of trimming Austria's advantage to a mere two points with a game in hand when they meet their traditional rivals on Oct. 5.

Similarly, Norway can expect the support of Group Four rivals Yugoslavia when they tackle top-of-the-table Wales in Oslo.

The Yugoslavs, who have collected three points from as many outings, two points behind the leaders, will feel far more confident about their crucial visit to Wales in December if the Norwegians bring the Welshmen's unbeaten run to an end.

In Group Two, Portugal should have little difficulty in accounting for an all-too friendly Finnish side in Lisbon. Even then, however, the Portuguese seem ultimately destined to lose out to the Soviet Union.

Spain, desperate to make amends for their inept World Cup showing last summer, and the Netherlands will sort out Group Seven between them when they meet in November.

But Ireland will have the mathematicians scratching their heads if they beat Iceland in Reykjavik, on Wednesday.

A comfortable win, coupled with unlikely victories for Malta in Spain and the Netherlands in the coming months, could allow the Irish to sneak through on goal difference.

Such is the stuff of dreams, however, and Irish soccer fans can go ahead and book their 1984 summer holidays.

Group One does not resume until October, but, like the Irish, Scotland and East Germany can make alternative arrangements for next year.

Belgium, runners-up to West Germany in Italy in 1980, have all but qualified for the finals although Switzerland are another of those nations who can make a case for themselves on a pocket calculator.

In reality, the seven teams who will join France in the finals should be: Belgium, Soviet Union, England, Wales, Czechoslovakia, West Germany and Spain.

Strong winds raise U.S. America's Cup hopes

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (R) — Australian skipper John Bertrand, determined to prove his America's Cup challenger can outlast U.S. rival in any weather, shrugged off forecasts for stronger winds when the series resumes on Tuesday.

Australia II, uncatchable in a whispering wind when it romped to a runaway win over the U.S. yacht Liberty on Sunday, may have to show it is no slouch in a strong breeze either to break the longest winning streak in sports history.

Liberty skipper Dennis Connor called a rest day on Monday after the weekend rout led his team to the best of seven series to 2-1. He hopes rising winds over Rhode Island Sound will blunt the Australian challenge to end 132 years of American ownership to the Cup.

As it turned out, the wind ranged from a moderate 12 to 18 knots over the 24.3 mile course on Monday. But the forecast was for a stronger breeze on Tuesday, between 15 and 20 knots with seas of about four feet.

These conditions are expected to enhance the chances of Liberty, which is regarded primarily as a heavy weather boat. But Bertrand said: "Australia II

will be very competitive in a breeze against Liberty. If it's going to be strong winds, I look forward to it."

The Australian yacht spent several hours in practice on Monday with its trial horse, Challenger II, while Liberty remained at dockside.

Though it is reputed to be at its best in light winds and calm seas, Australia II still gave an impressive performance in heavier weather during the foreign trials this summer when it won 48 of 54 races.

Tuesday's race is expected to be sailed in unseasonably hot, clear weather, with the temperature near 90 Fahrenheit (32°C).

But the heat is not regarded as a factor, given the forecast of relatively strong winds.

If Liberty wins Tuesday, the Australians are likely to call their second lay-day if relatively strong winds were forecast for Wednesday. Each yacht is allowed one lay-day during the first four races and one more after that.

Liberty's defeat on Sunday, by a huge margin of three minutes and 14 seconds, was only the fourth that an American defender had suffered in 38 races since 12-metre yachts were introduced in the series in 1958.

Athlete says drugs are ruining sport

WELLINGTON (R) — Drug-taking cheats are ruining athletics, according to New Zealand's former world mile record holder and 1976 Olympic 1,500-metre gold medallist John Walker.

In an article in the weekly newspaper N.Z. Truth, he writes:

"It scares me to know what is going on in athletics. Once it used to be the hulking heavyweights in field events who pumped themselves with anabolic steroids and ephedrine stimulants."

"Now drug taking is widespread..... sprinters, middle-distance runners and high and long jumpers are living dangerously on a life of drugs."

Walker, 31, said many competitors at the recent World Championships in Helsinki were taking drugs, and to his knowledge 30

of them became Olympic champions," he said. "With commercial endorsements and proper marketing, they can become instant millionaires."

Tanner wins in first round of Transamerican Open

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — Big-serving Roscoe Tanner recovered from dropping the first set to beat unseeded fellow-American Matt Mitchell 7-6, 3-6, 6-1, 6-4 in the first round of the \$265,000 Transamerican Open Tennis Championships.

Tanner fired a dozen service aces and Mitchell five in the hard-hitting, 130-minute battle. But the left-handed Tanner, who has one of the most powerful serves in tennis, wore down the less robust Mitchell in the end.

In other matches Eric Fromme beat fellow-American Jeff Borowiak 3-6, 6-1, 6-4. India's Ram Krishnan beat American Jay Lapidus 6-3, 6-3, and American Peter Fleming. John McEnroe's doubles partner, beat Marcel Fremman of the U.S. 6-0, 6-7, 6-3.

U.S. Open Champion Jimmy Connors, the third seed, has withdrawn from the tournament because of a bone spur on his right foot, tournament officials said.

"There is a distinct possibility that surgery may be necessary to correct the lingering problem," Connors' agent Donald Dell said.

Seventh seed Johan Kriek was another defection because of his mother-in-law's poor health.

SPANISH CULTURAL CENTRE Spanish Classes

The next course starts on Monday Oct. 3. Registration from Sept. 21, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 to 6 p.m. Spanish Cultural Centre, Queen Zein St., Jabal Amman (First Circle), close to the Spanish Embassy. (Phone 24049).

FRENCH CULTURAL CENTRE
JABAL LUWEIBDEH
Tel: 37009, 36445

FRENCH LANGUAGE CLASSES

Registration for language classes at all levels for the Fourth Term of 1983 will take place from Monday 12/9/1983 till Saturday 1/10/1983.

The courses will start on Monday 3/10/1983.

FOR RENT
Modern, furnished apartment consisting of one bedroom, living room, kitchen and bath; with central heating and telephone.
Location: Jabal Amman, between 3rd and 4th Circles.
Tel: 41443

CHANGE OF ADDRESS
HAMDI AND IBRAHIM MANGO CO. LTD.
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are pleased to announce their move to a new address as of Sept. 21, 1983.
6th Circle, Sweifieh, near Wadi Seer Municipality Commercial Building,
P.O. Box 35024 - Amman
Telephones: 817141 and 817142
Telex: 23428 HINCONJO.

FOR SALE
New American furniture & appliances in an excellent condition (six months use).
Mercedes car 230 - 4 cylinders, power steering, model 76/77, in an excellent condition.
Tel: 816956

FOR SALE
1- Mercedes 200 1980: 42,000 kms. White, power steering, power black tinted glass, other extras. Duties not paid.
2- BMW 320 1980: 32,000 kms, Metallic maroon, automatic, electric mirrors. Other extras
3- Household furniture/appliances, complete Sansui stereo set (6 pieces), Akai video, and other household items.
Sale starts Thursday, Tel: 668395

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- Abdeen Food Stores
- Humam Minimarket

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10 am - 1 pm
and
4.30 pm - 7.30 pm

GERMAN FOOD ALL OVER THE WORLD

ECONOMY

FAO says world food situation is deteriorating

VIENNA (R) — The world food situation is deteriorating seriously, with almost one billion people living in countries where there is less and less to eat, the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) said Monday.

FAO Director-General Edward Saouma told reporters this was due to falling grain production, rising grain prices and farm policies in the United States and the European Community.

Despite record harvests in the past two years, FAO's latest forecast for world cereal production this year stood at 1,605 million tonnes, four per cent below the 1982 level, Mr. Saouma said.

Cereal stocks would also fall to 18 per cent of total consumption needs from 21 per cent a year ago, he said.

"This illustrates how important it is not to overreact to an apparent surplus situation," Mr. Saouma said.

una said. "The weather continues to be unpredictable. We cannot afford to sit on our laurels."

He said the fall in output was largely due to bad prospects for U.S. grain crops after a severe drought there this year and a government programme for voluntary cuts in grain acreage.

Mr. Saouma said falling production had sharply lifted grain prices. Maize and soyabean prices in the U.S. were now 50 per cent higher than a year ago, and U.S. export wheat prices had risen by some 10 per cent in the past two months.

The strength of the American dollar had also contributed to making exports more expensive for developing countries, which Mr. Saouma said imported an annual 100 million tonnes of food.

He said the European Community's common agricultural policy of subsidising farm products and dumping farm surpluses had

further damaged the vital export interests of poor nations.

While in 1980 some 700 million people were living in dire poverty, the figure had risen and 817 million were now living in countries with declining per capita food supplies, he said.

Mr. Saouma noted that world consumption of fertilisers, especially in the Third World, was on the wane despite lower prices, and that not enough fertiliser was being used to boost crop production in line with population expansion.

The average individual in Africa was now consuming four per cent less grain than three years ago.

The FAO urgently recommended some 600,000 tonnes of special food aid and \$60 million to improve farm production in Africa, which continued to suffer from drought, civil wars and outbreaks of cattle plague, he added.

Third World seeks aid to develop energy

NEW DELHI (R) — Oil importing Third World countries told an international conference here Tuesday that their energy situation would become unmanageable if they were not helped by the industrialised world, conference sources said.

A strong plea by India and Bangladesh for a larger flow of funds and technology to the developing countries was supported by the Soviet Union and France, the sources said.

Indian Energy Minister P. Shiv Shanker told the world energy conference that development assistance from rich to poor countries had remained stagnant.

Western nations, while sympathising with the demand to aid developing countries, mentioned financial constraints caused by the recent fall in oil prices and recession.

Mr. Shanker said the World Bank estimated the developing countries would need to invest \$130 billion annually in the energy sector in the 1982-92 decade against \$12 billion they spent annually between 1966 and 1975.

India complained that some developed countries were obstructing the transfer of nuclear technology, equipment and materials.

The U.S. has withheld supplies of enriched uranium and spares since 1978 for an atomic power plant near Bombay because of India's refusal to allow it to inspect the plant.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union and United States are poised to boost substantially their natural gas output in coming years, and further cut oil's share of the energy market according to world energy experts.

In papers presented to the 12th congress of the world energy conference, experts said natural gas would have a key bridging role in a worldwide shift of reliance from oil to alternative and renewable energy sources.

Rapid steps to tap gas resources would provide time needed for large scale development of nuclear power and coal output. Mr. P.S. Neponozhny, a Soviet expert said.

Natural gas is the largest source of energy that can be developed rapidly by current technology, he said, noting world natural gas resources totalled 263,000 billion cubic metres at the end of last year.

Mr. Neponozhny also said that, meanwhile, there was no alternative to rapid development of nuclear power.

Dunlop considers selling plants

LONDON (R) — Overcapacity in the European tyre manufacturing industry is forcing Dunlop, one of the world's oldest tyre manufacturers, to sell the tyre plants on which the British company's fortunes were originally founded.

In a brief statement, Dunlop disclosed it had held talks with the Sumitomo Company of Tokyo over the future of its tyre business in Britain and West Germany and

a 40 per cent stake it holds in the Japanese company.

Stock market analysts said a large part of the company's tyre-making interests would have to be sold off to try to reduce Dunlop's huge debts and trading losses.

The company lost £26 million (\$40 million) on European tyre-making, half of it in Britain last year.

Dunlop as a whole posted a pre-tax loss of £7 million (\$10 million) and an £80 million (\$120 million) deficit, including rationalisation costs, for the same period.

In recent years, overcapacity in the European tyre-making industry has been the cause of massive losses as the manufacturers continued to expand production at a time when the car market had been badly hit by the economic recession.

But in Tokyo, Sumitomo said

that it is in the final stage of negotiations with Dunlop for the purchase of the British company's tyre-making division.

The statements followed a report in Monday's London Daily Telegraph that Dunlop would sell the plants to Sumitomo in a deal to be announced on Thursday.

Dunlop, which also produces sports equipment and industrial products, has other tyre-making plants in the United States, South Africa, New Zealand, India and Zambia.

About 26 per cent of Dunlop's shares are held by the Malaysian group Pegi.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed mixed but above the day's low after moving irregularly in very quiet trade, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 0.3 at 705.0.

Equities opened mainly firmer before falling back on a lack of follow through buying, but towards the close the market showed signs of picking up as Wall Street stocks moved higher. Leaders were mixed, with ICI unchanged at 530 after an early 532 and 528 at mid-session. Oils rallied in late trade, with B.P. up 2p at 426 after 420 and Shell up 4p higher at 616 after 612.

Government bonds ended with little overall change despite a firm U.S. bonds opening. Golds ended mixed, but U.S. shares firmed.

Bonds met light profit taking at the start and trading throughout was dull although prices ended above the lows. Dealers said the government broker supplied the 10 per cent treasury 1987 "tap" at £201/2 in early trade, but the early falls limited demand and supplies of the stock were not exhausted.

Dealers said the rally in oils may reflect threatened disruption of supplies from the Gulf, adding the sector remains quiet ahead of Friday's B.P. share sale. Dalgety firmed 10p to 390 on full year results while UBM gained 7p at 128 on the increased offer from Norcoros, unchanged at 129.

Firm banks had Bank of Scotland up 5p at 504 after interims.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"Thank you for being so pleasant while my mother was here!"

JUMBLE

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HACOP

GOMOR

GROINI

RUMAID

But he pulls in plenty

WHAT SOME COMEDIANS MAKE.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: OUT OF

(Answers tomorrow)

Jumble: WHEAT ACRID MEMORY LAWFUL
Answer: What those Eskimos loved to do at dinner-time—CHEW THE FAT

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today's oncoming full Moon finds you in the midst of winding up some conditions that have been confusing to you, so do them in a thorough and thoughtful manner.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get those duties ahead of you handled well, then confer with an expert about the future, find out where you are headed.

Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20) Know what you desire the most and make plans to gain your aims, but be sure to confide in your loved ones.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Know what is that bigwigs expect of you, as well as kin, and try to please them all. Then handle a civic task.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You get ideas that should be whittled down to the practical level and put in motion quickly.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Handling business matters well is important now, and you can also get other persons in business to be of assistance to you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Listen to the ideas of partners as well as express your own and reach a fine accord so that greater success is possible.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get your environment more charming and add modern mechanisms. Then you can get your work done more easily.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You can combine business with pleasure now and get good results. You are able to express your finest talents.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Do whatever you can to relieve tensions at home and establish more harmony there. Do not invite guests in.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make out the reports that are necessary and be most precise. Then later you can visit others.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Good day to take care of your accounting and make sure you know just how you stand. Consult your accountant.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Good day to think of yourself and your own needs and how to best gain them and how to trend the future.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those charming young persons who will be capable of getting old-time business working on a more modern level and ideas whittled down to a practical level. This is a secretive nature.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

By May Mannix

ACROSS	26	Responsive	44	Stage figure	15	Soul
1	Triangular	Hair job	45	Consented	18	Maina colleague town
2	sails	31 Cornwall's capital	48	Flight reservation	20	Enamelware
3	Armadillo	32 Top	51	Victor's reward	23	Divert
4	10 Relative	33 Bow	54 Koko's sidearm	24	Exams	
5	13 Heraldic border	34 Media group	55 Future flowers	25	Songbird	
6	14 Ona who tempts	35 Where Lat.	56 — Cologne	27	Architect's creations	
7	15 Tops	36 Wahina	57 Shelley's school	28	Vers —	
8	16 Ballow the author	37 Soames Forsyth's wife	58 Pen	29	Works on copy	
9	17 Scot	38 Awake	59 Exhorts	31	Lock of hair	
10	19 Shoe part	40 Ona who defies convention	60 Land slave	34	Kneeling bench for prayer	
11	21 Showy flowers	42 Where skiers gather	61	Down	37 Colander	
12	22 Garden flower	43 Dasserts	62	1 Bantam	38 Choir voice	
13	23 Tiny bit	44 Stage figure	63	2 Dies —	39 Tourist inspection	
14	24 To an ax-casse	45 Hair job	64	4 Former actor Peter	41 Fencing blades	
15	25 n Jeff	46 Consent	65	5 New York city	42 Oatmeal breads	
16	26 — wa all?"	47 Reservation	66	6 Like some fruit	44 Residence	
17	27 Architec	48 Flight	67	7 Indonesian island group	45 Certain yarns	
18	28 Architect's cre	49 Reservation	68	8 Famala rutt	46 Overmuchness	
19	29 Creations	50 Future flowers	69	9 Umpirea light	47 Valleye nt song	
20	30 Vers —	51 Wahina	70	10 Children	49 Star's light	
21	31 Works on copy	52 Stage figure	71	11 Arrow poison or Barry	50 Hackman or Barry	
22	32 Lock of hair	53 Dasserts	72	12 Concern of OTB	52 Small unit of music	
23	33 Kneeling bench for	54 Stage figure	73	53 Insect	53 Insect	

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

BAILEY	STRAP	SINAWI

</tbl

WORLD

Mrs. Marcos reportedly plans to quit politics

MANILA (R) — Imelda Marcos, wife of Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos, says she is planning to quit politics because her credibility had suffered since the murder last month of former opposition leader Benigno Aquino.

Mrs. Marcos, regarded as the most powerful government figure after the president himself, told a news conference for foreign reporters Monday that her decision was "definite and irrevocable."

She said she did not want to become president, adding she would not run for office in elections next year. She at present holds the cabinet post of minister of human settlements with responsibility for community development.

"I would really like to get out of politics. My only strength is my credibility. If I am going to be suspect and a threat I would prefer to

get out into private life," she said. "I am just dying to get out," she said. "I am not running away from a job — I am running from the destruction of my credibility."

She said she was suspected of being implicated in Sen. Aquino's death and of harbouring ambitions of succeeding her husband — and so many other things.

Her decision to get out of politics was personal, taken without having consulted her husband first, she said, but added that he was out to harm in.

Sen. Aquino had told her he wanted to return because of health problems. His heart trouble had started up again. "He told me his time was up," Mrs. Marcos said.

She said she had offered him financial assistance because it had told her that he suspected President Reagan had cut off his grant at Harvard University.

Ex-Filipino diplomat denies asylum charge

CANBERRA (R) — Former Filipino diplomat Jose Flor said he wanted to stay in Australia but denied seeking political asylum to stay in Australia but denied seeking political asylum over what he knew about last month's assassination of opposition leader Benigno Aquino.

Commodore Flor, a retired senior naval officer, said in a statement he only wanted permanent residence to be with his family.

Informed sources in Manila said last week Commodore Flor had sought political asylum because he feared reprisals over his knowledge of the shooting of Sen. Aquino at Manila airport on Aug. 21.

But Commodore Flor, who arrived in Australia recently with his wife, denied that Monday in a typewritten statement which appeared on a notice board in parliament house in the Australian capital Canberra.

Australian government officials confirmed the statement came from Commodore Flor, an attaché at the Philippines embassy in Canberra from 1972 to 1977.

Commodore Flor said in the statement: "I do not have any knowledge whatsoever about the assassination of Mr. Aquino except that I have read in the papers."

Immigration officials said they had had preliminary talks with Commodore Flor, in Australia on a visitor's visa, and any formal application would be considered in due course.

China's 2 most wanted men killed in shootout

PEKING (R) — China's most notorious gangsters, the Wang brothers, have been killed in a final shootout with police and army trackers at a remote mountain hideout in the south, the People's Daily reported Monday.

The brothers, Wang Zongfang and Wang Zongwei, shot their way out of a police station earlier this year and spent the next few months ranning the country, hopping from train to train and robbing banks.

The pair, who gunned down anyone who got in their way, are believed to have killed 15 people in their career of crime.

After a nationwide manhunt, they were eventually surrounded Sunday in the Wuyi Mountains, near Guanzhang County in Jiangxi Province, the People's Daily said.

Wang Zongfang, in his late 20s, was a petty criminal who had spent time in a labour camp in northern China.

His younger brother Zongwei was reported to be a colourful personality who started out as a quality control inspector but later joined the Chinese army. He became a weapons expert and crack shot as a platoon commander in a special services unit.

The tall, thin youngster and his short, solid-looking elder brother were pulled into a police station on suspicion in February.

They fought their way out and started their months on the run, shooting first and asking questions later.

During one bank robbery — in the central city of Wuhan — Wang Zongwei shot five people dead with five shots, according to widespread reports.

Last Tuesday the Wangs came out of their hideout in the Wuyi Mountains to buy cigarettes in a nearby town. Local people spotted them and told the police, but the brothers slipped the net and disappeared back into the heavily forested mountains.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
© 1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

TAKE THE ONLY CHANCE

East-West vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♦ A 9
♥ 5 3 2
♦ 6 3 2
♦ K Q 5 4 2

WEST EAST

♦ Q J 6 3 ♦ K 10 8 4 2
♥ Q 10 9 ♦ Void
♦ J 9 ♦ Q 10 7 5 4
♦ A 10 9 6 ♦ J 8 7

SOUTH

♦ 7 5
♥ A K J 8 7 6 4
♦ A K 8
♦ 3

The bidding:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♣.

Yes, the North-South hands and the auction are the same as in yesterday's column. But no, this is not the same hand requiring the same play, because the East-West hands have been changed, thereby creating a completely different problem for declarer.

In yesterday's hand, East

beld all the missing trumps. Today they are in the West hand, and so declarer has a sure trump loser and a lot of work to do.

Again, as a matter of technique, declarer should duck the opening spade lead and win the continuation. A trump to the king reveals the sad news about the trump break, and now declarer needs a minor miracle.

There is only one combination of cards that allows declarer to bring home his contract — he must hope that the hand with the ace of clubs has only two diamonds. To take advantage of that lie of the cards, declarer must now cash his two high diamonds and then lead a club.

West can win the ace of clubs, but he is end played. If he leads a trump, he gives up his trump trick; if he leads another club, declarer will pitch his diamond loser; and if he tries to exit with a spade, declarer will ruff in dummy and stuff the losing diamond from his hand. Declarer will lose only one trick in each suit except diamonds.

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West can win the ace of clubs, but he is end played. If he leads a trump, he gives up his trump trick; if he leads another club, declarer will pitch his diamond loser; and if he tries to exit with a spade, declarer will ruff in dummy and stuff the losing diamond from his hand. Declarer will lose only one trick in each suit except diamonds.

Yes, the North-South hands and the auction are the same as in yesterday's column. But no, this is not the same hand requiring the same play, because the East-West hands have been changed, thereby creating a completely different problem for declarer.

In yesterday's hand, East

beld all the missing trumps. Today they are in the West hand, and so declarer has a sure trump loser and a lot of work to do.

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